

HOUSE BILL No. 1517

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 5-2-6.3-2.

Synopsis: Income derived from wrongful acts. Broadens the definition of "responsible party" so as to require a person who is found liable in a civil proceeding for having committed an act punishable as a felony and who directly or indirectly profits from the act to transfer 90% of the profits to the victim services division of the Indiana criminal justice institute.

Effective: July 1, 2007.

Bell

January 23, 2007, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

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First Regular Session 115th General Assembly (2007)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in **this style type**, and deletions will appear in ~~this style type~~.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or ~~this style type~~ reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2006 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1517

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning criminal law and procedure.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1 SECTION 1. IC 5-2-6.3-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 2. As used in this
3 chapter, "responsible party" means an individual who has been:

- 4 (1) formally charged with or convicted of a felony; **or**
5 (2) **found liable by a preponderance of the evidence in a civil**
6 **proceeding for having committed an act that is punishable as**
7 **a felony, even if:**

- 8 (A) the individual has been acquitted of the felony;
9 (B) the individual has not been charged with a felony; **or**
10 (C) the finding in the civil proceeding did not determine
11 whether the individual committed the act with the
12 consciousness, awareness, or disregard of potential harm
13 as described in IC 35-41-2-2 that is necessary for a
14 conviction of the felony.



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